

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/696,518	10/29/2003	Suk Woo Nam	0001381USU/2242	6378
	90 09/07/2004		EXAM	INER
Charles N. J. Ruggiero, Esq. Ohlandt, Greeley, Ruggiero & Perle, L.L.P. 10th Floor One Landmark Square Stamford, CT 06901-2682			MAI, NGOCLAN THI	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1742	
			DATE MAILED: 09/07/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		('-
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/696,518	NAM ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Ngoclan T. Mai	1742
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the (correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed /s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under Expression is the practice of the practice o	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 3 and 4 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		
Application Papers	the first and a second property and the constitution of the second secon	PARK TO THE STATE OF THE STATE
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the d Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	pted or b) objected to by the large of the drawing of the drawing of the large of t	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign partial and all bold some * cold none of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Applicati ty documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
÷ .		
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-2 are allowed.

Allowable Subject Matter

2. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

US patent 3,535,103 discloses method of making Ni-Al alloy comprising heating nickel particles in the presence of aluminum particles and AlCl₃ to a temperature high enough, to form AlCl and then cooling the powder mass to a temperature at which AlCl disproportionates into Al metal and AlCl₃; the Al metal then deposits on the nickel particles and alloys with the nickel. The heating and cooling steps for making Ni-Al alloy disclosed are performed between 1000 to 1010°C and 980 to 990°C, respectively. To prevent the powder from sintered the patent teaches employing inert powder such as alumina.

The main difference between the claimed method and that of the patent is that the heating and the cooling in the patent are performed at temperatures higher than fusion point Al metal, which has a melting temperature of 660°C.

For this reason the examiner finds the claim is patentable and non-obvious over the teaching of the patent and any of the cited prior art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Whitfield.

Whitfield discloses method of making Ni-Al alloy comprising heating nickel particles in the presence of aluminum particles and AlCl₃ to a temperature high enough, to form AlCl and then cooling the powder mass to a temperature at which AlCl disproportionates into Al metal and AlCl₃; the Al metal then deposits on the nickel particles and alloys with the nickel. The heating and cooling steps for making Ni-Al alloy disclosed are performed between 1000 to 1010°C and 980 to 990°C, respectively. To prevent the powder from sintered the patent teaches employing inert powder such as alumina.

Although Ni-Al alloy powder taught by Whitfield is formed from method difference than the method of making the claimed Ni-Al alloy, the examiner finds no distinction between the claimed Ni-Al alloy powder and that of Whitfield, thus the claimed Ni-Al alloy powder anticipates the alloy powder taught by Whitfield.

An old or obvious product produced by a new method is not patentable as a product, whether claimed in a product by process claims or not. Note that applicant has the burden of proof in such case. Furthermore, it has been established that a product by process claim is directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made, *In re Kirao*, 190 USPQ 15 at 17 (footnote 3). See also *In re Thorpe*, 227 USPQ 964 (CAFC 1985), which makes it clear that it is the patentability of the final product per se which must be determined in a product by process claim and not the patentability of the process.

Art Unit: 1742

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ngoclan T. Mai whose telephone number is (571) 272-1246. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-4:00 PM Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ngoclan T. Mai Primary Examiner Art Unit 1742

n.m.